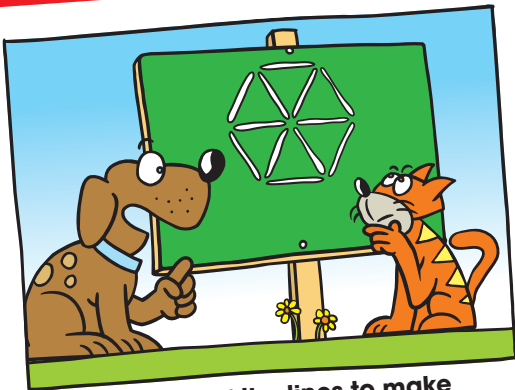


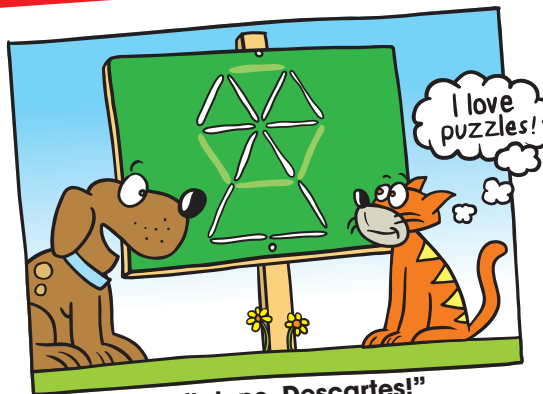
Additional Topics

Topic 1 Angles

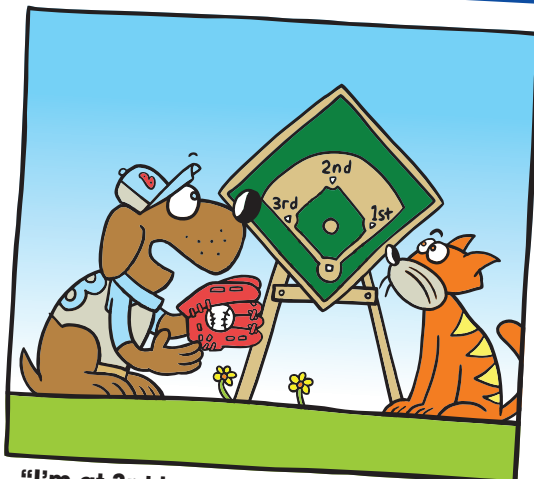
Topic 2 Geometry



"Move 4 of the lines to make 3 equilateral triangles."



"Well done, Descartes!"



"I'm at 3rd base. You are running to 1st base and Fluffy is running to 2nd base."



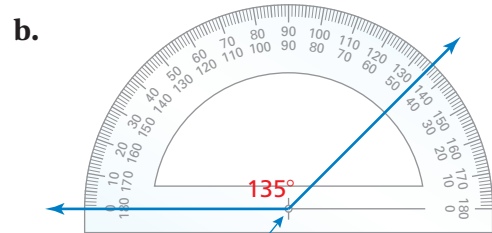
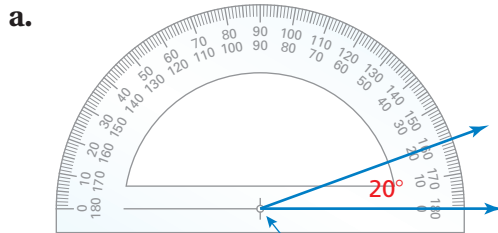
"Should I throw the ball to 2nd to get Fluffy out or throw it to 1st to get you out?"



What You Learned Before

Measuring Angles

Example 1 Use a protractor to find the measure of each angle. Then classify the angle as *acute*, *obtuse*, *right*, or *straight*.



Align the center of the protractor with the angle's vertex.

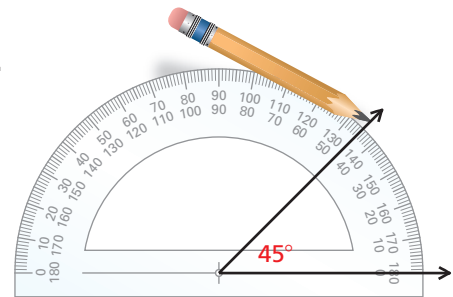
❖ The angle measure is 20° .
So, the angle is acute.

❖ The angle measure is 135° .
So, the angle is obtuse.

Drawing Angles

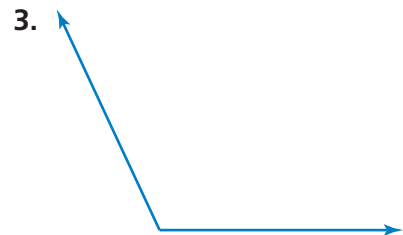
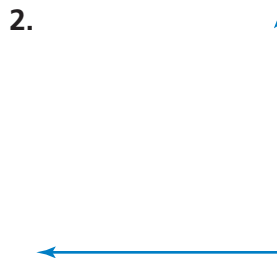
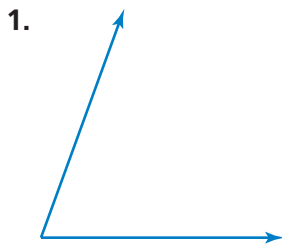
Example 2 Use a protractor to draw a 45° angle.

Draw a ray. Place the center of the protractor on the endpoint of the ray and align the protractor so the ray passes through the 0° mark. Make a mark at 45° . Then draw a ray from the endpoint at the center of the protractor through the mark at 45° .



Try It Yourself

Use a protractor to find the measure of the angle. Then classify the angle as *acute*, *obtuse*, *right*, or *straight*.



Use a protractor to draw an angle with the given measure.

4. 55°

5. 160°

6. 85°

7. 180°